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MB-1469

Sl. No. 0046

Total No. of Pages : 2

III Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, April - 2023
(Scheme : CBCS)

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Aphasia

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : 1) Answer all questions.

2) Support your answers with empirical research findings.

- I. 1. Explain the linguistic, extra-linguistic, non-linguistic deficits and the salient diagnostic features of persons with primary progressive aphasia. [10]

OR

2. Explain the different factors accounting for the variability of classification of aphasic syndromes. [10]

- II. 3. Explain the functional architecture model of Lexical System for the semantic deficits in persons with aphasia. [15]

OR

4. Taking basis from Garrett's model, explain the phenomena of agrammatism in persons with aphasia. [15]

- III. 5. How do the following tools contribute in better understanding aphasia? [3 × 5 = 15]

- a) EEG
b) Evoked potentials
c) MRI

OR

6. Explain the biochemical and physiological mechanisms of recovery in aphasia. [15]

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- IV. 7. Explain the philosophy, rationale, candidacy and steps involved in Thematic Language stimulation approach in the treatment of persons with aphasia. [10]

OR

8. Explain the role of technology in the treatment of persons with aphasia highlighting the pros and cons. [10]



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III Semester M.Sc. Examination, April - 2023

(Scheme: CBCS)

SPEECH - LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Voice and its Disorders

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction : Answer all questions.

I. 1. Describe the effects of the following on voice. [10]

- a) Harmones.
- b) Genetics.

OR

2. Discuss any two models that describe the vocal folds vibration with justification for your choices. [10]

II. 3. Explain the signs, symptoms and acoustic signs of the following : [3 × 5 = 15]

- a) Laryngopharyngeal Reflux
- b) Vocal fold polyp
- c) Sulcus vocalis

OR

4. Describe the differential diagnostic features in the following : [3 × 5 = 15]

- a) Bilateral adduction palsy
- b) Contact ulcers
- c) Vocal fold nodules.

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III. 5. Describe the utility of the following measures in voice assessment.

[3 × 5 = 15]

- a) S/Z ratio.
- b) Perturbation and noise measures
- c) Electroglottography

OR

6. Highlight the importance of the following in diagnosing voice disorders.

[3 × 5 = 15]

- a) Video endo stroboscopy.
- b) GRBAs and VHI.
- c) Frequency and amplitude measures.

IV. 7. Compare and contrast the following with suitable examples.

[10]

- a) Symptomatic voice therapy.
- b) Physiologic voice therapy approaches.

OR

8. Describe any two voice therapy techniques of your choice for management of voice problems in geriatric individual and an individual with conversion with disorder.

[10]



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III Semester II Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, April - 2023

(Scheme: CBCS)

SPEECH - LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Speech and Language Processing

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction : Answer all the questions.

I. 1. a) Briefly explain basic issues in speech perception. [5]

b) Explain the Gestalt principles of perceptual grouping. [5]

OR

2. Explain TRACE Model of speech perception. [10]

II. 3. Write a note on categorical perception. [15]

OR

4. Explain the different acoustic cues for perception of stop consonants. [15]

III. 5. Write a note on following methods in spoken word recognition.

a) Cross Model pruning. [5]

b) Continuous speech. [5]

c) Lexical decision. [5]

OR

6. Describe any two models in spoken word recognition. [15]

P.T.O.

IV. 7. Explain in detail methods/techniques used for sentence comprehension research. [10]

OR

8. Write in detail on the perception of cleft plate speech and laryngectomized speech by typical individuals. [10]



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III Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, April - 2023

(Scheme: CBCS)

SPEECH - LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

Dysphagia

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction : Answer all the questions.

- I.** 1. Elaborate on the in-utero changes in the foetal growth that facilitates the development of typical feeding patterns. [10]

OR

2. a) Explain the concept of presbyphagia. How would you differentiate it from dysphagia? [5]
b) Describe the two stage model of swallow with supporting evidences. [5]

- II.** 3. Explain the difficulties seen across various stages of swallow in children with Down's syndrome and Moebius syndrome. [10]

OR

4. a) Explain how burn injuries can lead to dysphagia. [5]
b) Describe the swallow difficulties seen in [5]
i) Cricopharyngeal bar
ii) Esophageal rings

- III.** 5. a) Describe the tests standardized in the Indian context to assess dysphagia in adults. [10]
b) Describe the oral reflexes to be tested during neonatal dysphagia assessment and its significance. [5]

P.T.O.

OR

6. a) Oromotor assessment is an important component of clinical swallow examination. Justify. [5]
- b) Write a note on cervical auscultation. Explain its utility in dysphagia assessment. [5]
- c) Explain the utility of surface electromyography in the assessment of swallow. [5]
- IV. 7. a) Mr.S. reported with a history of left vocal fold palsy and a difficulty in swallowing solids & liquids since a month. A FEES evaluation revealed severe pooling in the left vallecula and pyriform sinus with aspiration. Describe the compensatory and facilitatory strategies that can be used to improve swallow function of Mr.S. [10]
- b) Explain the techniques and strategies that can be used to improve masticatory performance in children with cerebral palsy. [5]

OR

8. Write a note on the following : [15]
- a) IDDSI and its significance.
- b) Prosthetic management in oral dysphagia.
- c) Management of trismus.



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III Semester II Year M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, April - 2023

(Scheme : CBCS)

**EVENT RELATED TO POTENTIALS IN SPEECH AND
LANGUAGE**

Speech-Language Pathology

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction : Answer all the questions.

I. 1) Explain the classification of evoked potentials. [10]

OR

2) What are the different techniques used in the recording of evoked potentials? [10]

II. 3) What are the different recording ^{and stimulus} variables affecting LLR recording? [15]

OR

4) a) Discuss the applications of LLR in speech and language research. [10]

b) Write briefly about the subject related variables that influence the LLR recordings. [5]

III. 5) Explain about the recording, variables affecting and implications of MMN P300 potentials. [15]

OR

6) Write briefly about the variables affecting the following [15]

a) CNV

b) E-LAN

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- IV. 7) Discuss about the various advanced analysis techniques used in the endogenous potentials. [10]

OR

- 8) Explain about the applications of evoked potentials in the following.

a) Learning disability [5]

b) Stuttering [5]



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III Semester M.Sc. (SLP) Examination, April - 2023

(Scheme : CBCS)

AUDIOLOGY

Technology for Speech, Language and Hearing

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instruction: Answer all questions.

- I. 1. a) Which type of microphone is used in hearing aids? State and explain the significant characteristics of this microphone? [5]
b) Explain the technology of the receivers used in behind the ear hearing aids. [5]

OR

2. a) Which are the three classes into which electrical equipments are classified according to the method of protection against electrical shock? Explain the features of each class. [5]
b) Which are the two types of earthing system? Which earthing system is preferred for a BERA equipment? [5]

- II. 3. a) Explain the criteria with which you decide the number of samples and number of amplitude levels while converting a speech signal to a digital signal. How these parameters influence the closeness of the digital signal to the original speech signal? [5]
b) Which type of decomposition is suitable for digital signal processing of speech signal? Why? [5]

OR

4. a) State and explain the tasks performed by operating system in the functioning of a computer. [5]
b) Which type of modulation is used in hearing aid systems used for listening in classroom of children with hearing impairment? Why? [5]

P.T.O.

- III. 5. a) How is the source filter model of speech production utilized in linear predictive coding? [5]
- b) Explain how 'Short time energy' helps in deciding whether a speech sample is voiced/unvoiced/silent. [5]
- c) With a diagram explain the basic principle of a speaker recognition system. [5]

OR

6. a) How does the HiRes 120 strategy differ from Fine Structure Processing (FSP) strategy in cochlear implants? [5]
- b) With a block diagram, illustrate how a two Channel Wide Dynamic range compression is implemented in digital hearing aids. [5]
- c) How is noise control achieved in hearing aids using two port directional microphone? [5]

- IV. 7. a) With a diagram of the equipment set up, explain the procedure for measuring reverberation time in an audiometric test room. [5]
- b) How does a C-arm overcome the limitations of conventional X-ray imaging? [5]
- c) Explain the basic principle of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). [5]

OR

8. a) With a functional block diagram explain the working principle of Transient Evoked oto-acoustic emission (TEOAE) analyzer. [5]
- b) Explain the mechanism with which tone burst and click stimuli are generated in a BERA instrument. [5]
- c) How does an electromagnetic articulograph trace the movement of articulators during speech production? [5]

